## **Required Minimum Distributions for IRA Beneficiaries**

	Designated Beneficiary		
	Spouse only	Non-spouse	No designated beneficiary (including an estate, charity, or some trusts)
IRA owner dies on or after required beginning date	Spouse may treat as his/her own, or      Distribute over spouse's life using Table I*     Use spouse's current age each year, or      Distribute based on owner's age using Table I     Use owner's age as of birthday in year of death     Reduce beginning life expectancy by 1 for each subsequent year     Can take owner's RMD for year of death	<ul> <li>Distribute using Table I</li> <li>Use younger of 1) beneficiary's age or 2) owner's age at birthday in year of death</li> <li>Determine beneficiary's age at year-end following year of owner's death</li> <li>Use oldest age of multiple beneficiaries</li> <li>Reduce beginning life expectancy by 1 for each subsequent year</li> <li>Can take owner's RMD for year of death</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Table I</li> <li>Use owner's age as of birthday in year of death</li> <li>Reduce beginning life expectancy by 1 for each subsequent year</li> <li>Can take owner's RMD for year of death</li> </ul>
IRA owner	<ul> <li>Spouse may treat as her/his own; or</li> <li>Take entire balance by end of 5<sup>th</sup> year following year of death, or</li> </ul>	Take entire balance by end of 5 <sup>th</sup> year following year of death, <b>or</b>	Take entire balance by end of 5 <sup>th</sup> year following year of death
dies before required beginning date	<ul> <li>Distribute based on Table I</li> <li>Use spouse's current age each year</li> <li>Distributions do not have to begin until owner would have turned 70 1/2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distribute based on Table I</li> <li>Use beneficiary's age at year-end following year of owner's death</li> <li>Reduce beginning life expectancy by 1 for each subsequent year</li> </ul>	

<sup>\*</sup> Table 1 - Single Life Expectancy, Appendix C, <u>Publication 590</u>, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.